Demonstration of the Surface Stabilized Combustor for Advanced Industrial Gas Turbines

Peer Review of the Microturbine and Industrial Gas
Turbine Programs
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Project Goals



Develop a commercially viable low-emissions combustion system for industrial gas turbines.

- < 3-ppm NO_X (15% O_2)
- < 10-ppm CO $(15\% O_2)$
- < 10-ppm UHC (15% O_2)
- 90 to 100% load operating range
 - Stretch goal 60 to 100% load operation
- 4% combustor pressure drop
 - Stretch goal 3% combustor pressure drop



Approach



- Adapt successful CSB microSTAR technology to Gas Turbine service – nanoSTAR
- Enhanced lean stability
- Lower NO_X emissions than aerodynamically stabilized lean premixed injector
- Compatible with annular, can-annular and external can gas turbine combustors
- Single combustion zone
- No extraordinary control scheme

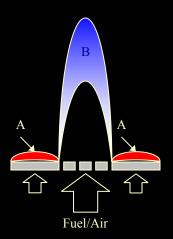


Technology



- Porous Surface is selectively perforated to achieve radiant and stabilized laminar blue flame regions
- Dry Low NO_x with high volumetric heat release
 - Surface Firing Rate up to 1,500,000 Btu/hr-ft²-<u>atmosphere</u>
 - At 10:1 Pressure Ratio and 10,000 Btu/hr-kW Heat Rate Yields 1.5 Megawatts Per Square Foot of Surface

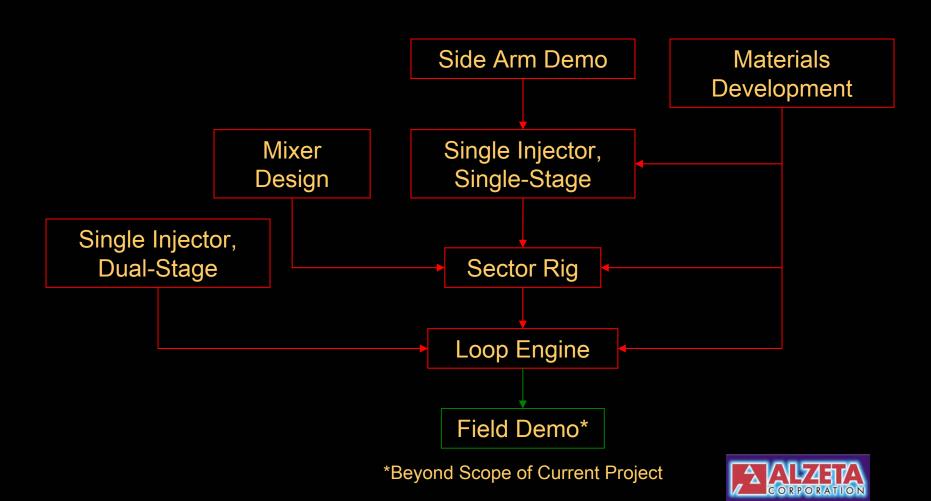






Technical Development Path





Overview



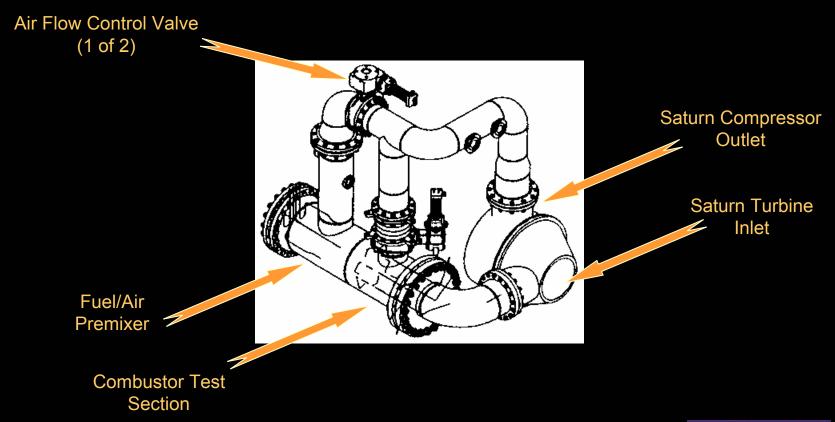
Select Milestones

- ✓ Saturn Demonstration Completed 6/01
- ✓ Cast Taurus 60 Injector Completed 10/01
- ✓ Correct Poor Flow Distribution Completed 11/01
- ✓ In-house Casting Process Development Completed 2/02
- ✓ Mixer Concept Screening Tests Completed 2/02
- ➤ Single Taurus 60 Injector Tests In Progress, 3/02
- Multiple Injector, Sector Tests 4/02
- Multiple Zone Injector Tests 5/02
- Full Annular, Loop Rig Tests 9/02
- Engine Demonstration 2003 (stretch goal)



Saturn Side-Arm

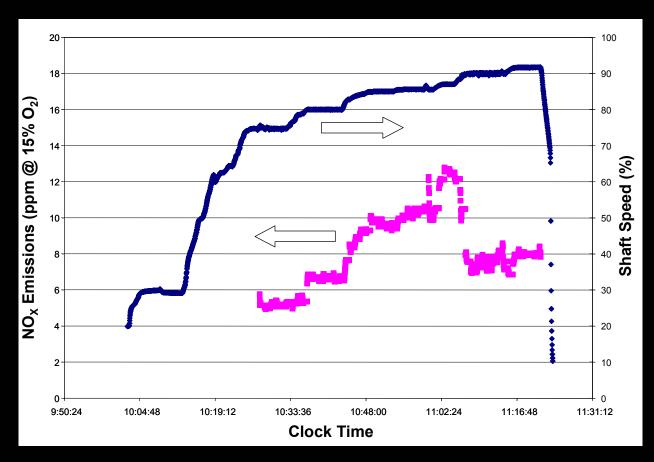






Saturn Results







Saturn Results



- Saturn Testing
 - Day 1: Start up ramp through combustor sustained operation
 - Day 2: Start up to 92% of full load speed with manual control of air-split
 - Day 3: Automated start up ramp to 95% speed
- Observations
 - Reliable and repeatable ignition
 - Stable performance at all condition
 - Control logic consistent with other dry low NO_x systems



Engine-Ready Mixer Development



- "Perfect" premixer used in preliminary testing
- Five "engine" mixer prototypes fabricated
- Compact, modular designs that can be adapted to existing combustor
- Target spatial uniformity +/- 3% of mean fuel concentration
- Target pressure loss < 2% (mixer only)
- Down-select to 2-3 concepts and optimize



Fuel-Air Mixers







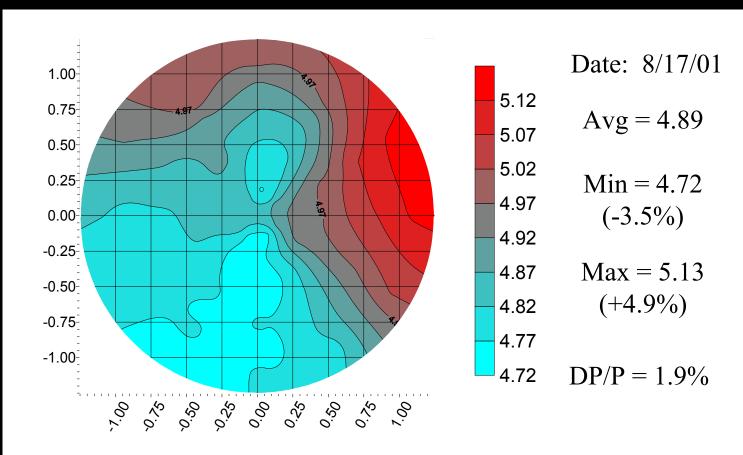






Typical Mixture Concentration Plot

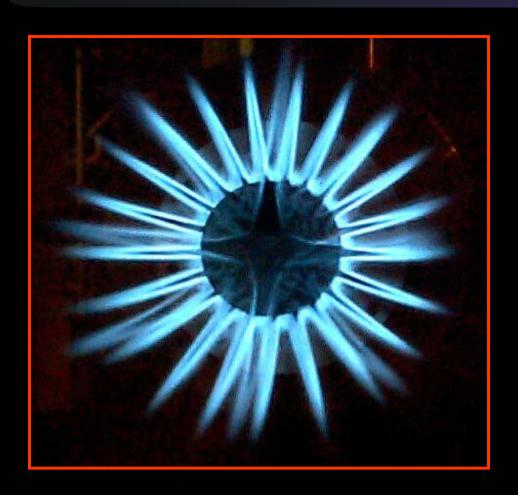






Single-Stage Burners







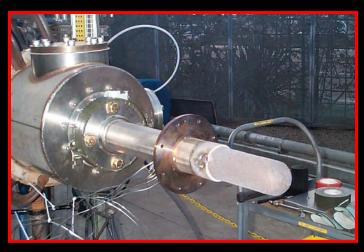




Atmospheric Burner Testing



- Conducted outdoors on Solar's Spur Rig
- Allows excellent flame visualization
- Tests generally conducted both before and after pressurized testing of burner
- Approximate lean blowout tests may be conducted

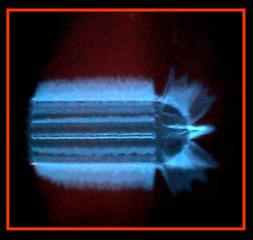




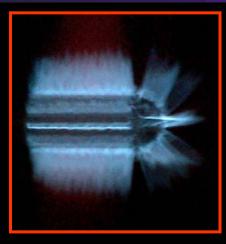


B004 Atmospheric Testing - Before





Nominal Firing Rate



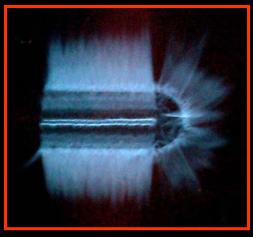
High Firing Rate

- "Narrow" stripe pattern
- Perforated cylinder insert
- Surface machined precisely to specified diameter
- Flame front highly uniform



B004 Atmospheric Testing - After







- Overheat condition resulted in small hole near mounting ring
- No significant effects of hole observed
- Surface hole largely overlaps mounting ring
- No apparent short-term effects of dome oxidation
- B004 may be used in future pressure testing



Single-Stage Burner Test Plan



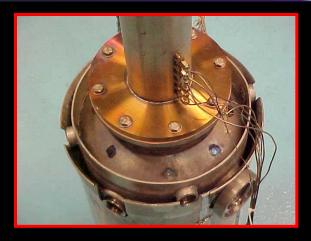
- ✓ Simulated engine (T-60) operating conditions
- ✓ Performance mapping (lean blowout and blow-off) at each pressure and temperature
- Degrading mixing effects
- Pressurized ignition
- Maximum firing temperature
- Flashback assessment



Burner/Liner Assembly











Simulated T60 Operating Conditions



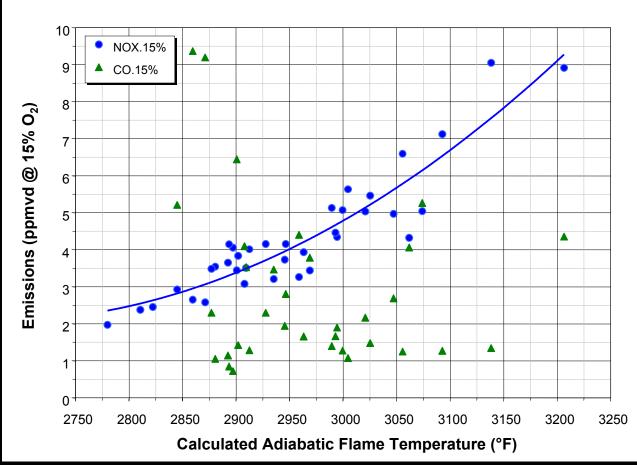
- Successful demonstration of all simulated engine load conditions
- Stable operation throughout test matrix
- Low NO_X (2 ppm at 12 atmospheres)
- Low CO and HC
- NO_X and CO "cross-over" at 4 ppm





Simulated T60 Operating Conditions



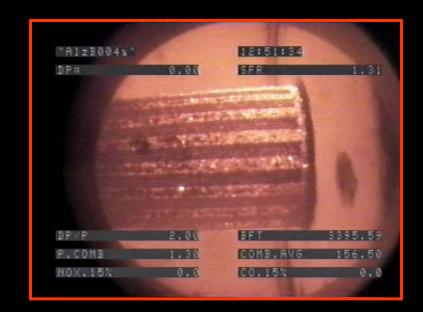




Performance Mapping



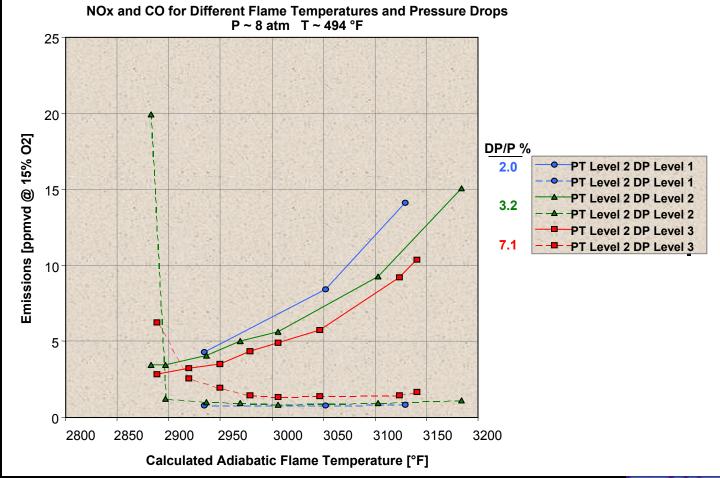
- Completion of 7 lean blowout ramps
- Slight impact of changing SFR identified
- Low NO_X (below 3 ppm when tuned)
- Low CO and HC
- Minor overheating observed





Performance Mapping Data

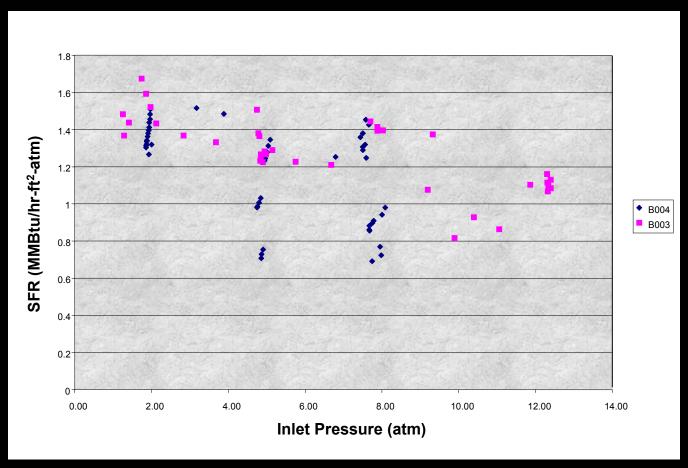






Demonstrated Operating Envelope

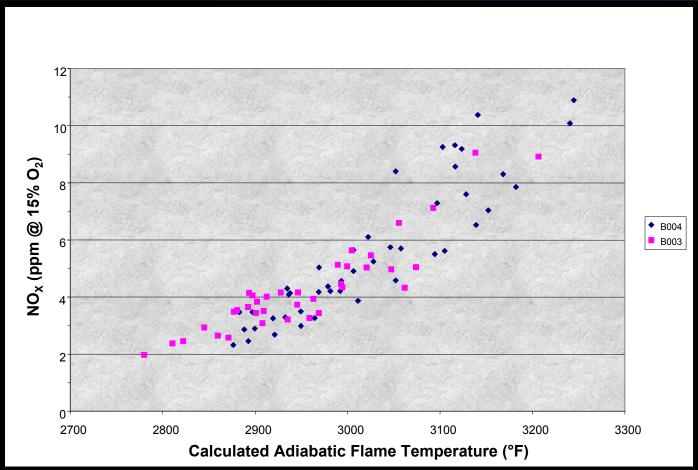






Emissions Data

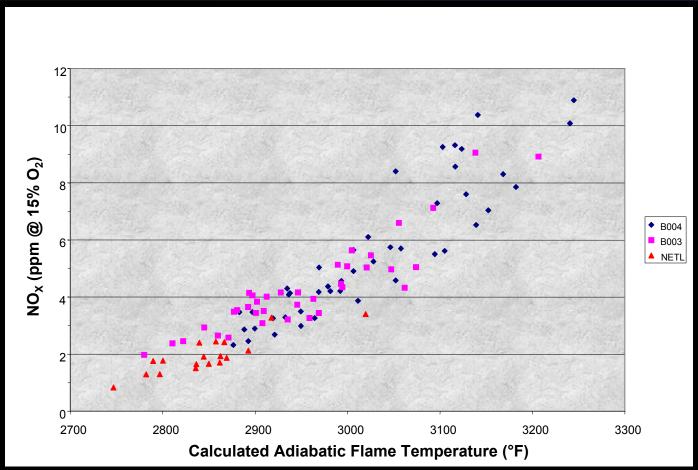






Comprehensive Emissions Data







Summary



- Saturn Demonstration proved reliable ignition, stable operation, compatibility with existing controls and ability to provide motive power for a gas turbine engine.
- Materials development resulted in monolithic metal fiber injectors free of weld seams.
- Atmospheric testing established uniform flow and flame distribution over injector surface.
- Engine ready mixer development proceeding.
- Pressurized tests at simulated Taurus 60 operating conditions demonstrated stable operation at every condition.



Summary



- Low NO_X (2 ppm @ 15% O₂) performance was demonstrated at full-load pressure.
- Performance mapping (lean blowout) testing at several pressures showed sub 3 ppm NO_X emissions, but lowest AFT before instability was not as good as previous results at NETL.
- A broad range of Surface Firing Rates (0.6 1.7 MMBtu/hr-ft²-atm) were demonstrated at pressures up to 12 atmospheres.



Remaining Tasks



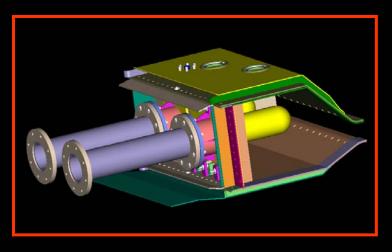
- Partial Annular test of multiple injectors
- Adjust porous material properties to improve lean stability
- Dual zone injector pressurized test
- Full Annular test in loop rig
 - Controls Specification
 - Fabricate full set of injectors
 - Mate injectors with new compact mixers
 - Demonstrate ultra-low emissions



Partial Annular Tests - Sector Rig







- Test for proximity effects of 2-3 burners
- Utilize existing pressure vessel
- Backside-cooled liner simulates engine annulus
- Distance between burners adjustable
- Two quartz windows for visual access

